

The Salt Lake Herald's Annual Sporting Review

Salt Lake, Utah, December 31, 1905.

UTAH PARADISE FOR HUNTERS

State Affords Wild Game and Fowl in Abundance for Sportsmen.

FINE TROUT STREAMS EXIST

STREET CARS TAKE ANGLERS TO FISHING GROUNDS.

To those whose greatest pleasure in life is an afternoon "off" or a week's outing with rod and gun, Salt Lake and Utah offers inducements that cannot be excelled. Fish and game abound in the state, because well regulated and enforced fish and game laws have practically eliminated the "game hog" with the result that both fishing and hunting are as good in Utah today as in the days of the earliest settlement.

The reason for this is the preservation of fish and game by an efficient state warden and the thousands of sportsmen, who through their clubs, work with him to accomplish these ends. A well equipped fish hatchery, with several branches, each year stocks the streams with fish fry. To this is added a large supply each year by the Rio Grande railroad company, which each succeeding season carries hundreds of fishermen from the east to Utah to spend a week or month whiling the streams for the native mountain trout, believed by many to be the gamiest fish on the American continent.

Sentiment Against Pot Hunters.

One factor of the preservation of fish and game, is the large element of sportsmen in Salt Lake City, composed of business men, bankers, mining men and professional men, who take it upon themselves to help the game warden in the enforcement of the law. Themselves ardent lovers of sport they are always on the lookout for "poachers."

The result is that fish today are as plentiful as they have ever been in the history of the state, and, it is stated by those who ought to know, that fishing in Utah will always be as good as it is today.

The season opens on June 15 and closes on Dec. 15. During this time there are thousands of streams in the state where a good fisherman, and he must be a good fisherman, as Utah fish are the wisest of the finny tribe, can easily catch the limit of fifteen pounds allowed by law as one day's catch. Both flies and bait are used to good advantage, the condition of the streams and time of year determining which is the better to tempt the wary trout.

Fishing Close to City.

It might seem a rash statement by many, to say that it is possible to drop into one of the city's well equipped sporting goods stores where one can select fishing tackle from an assorted stock as large as any in the United States, and twenty minutes later catch a fly in a clear stream of clean running water. Then if the person be a good fisherman, two hours later board a street car and step off at his home with a catch large enough for a trout dinner and some left over for the neighbors. Yet this is a fact and is done every day during the fishing season.

Probably the nearest fishing "grounds" to the center of the city is Mill Creek below Thirteenth South on State street. This can easily be reached by 5-cent street car fare within fifteen minutes from the center of the city and hundreds take advantage of the opportunity for an afternoon's sport during the summer months.

Or perhaps one would prefer to try Parley's or Big or Little Cottonwood. A bicycle, automobile or horse and cart will take the fisherman to their banks within an hour's ride from the business section of the city. Early during the fishing season, these streams are lined with the followers of Isaac Walton, and if a person be a fisherman, it is a poor afternoon's sport that will not be repaid with a well filled basket of the most toothsome fish known to man.

Fine Streams in Mountains.

For those who wish a week, or a month's outing in the canyons, the heads of the finest streams throughout the state will take one into almost virgin fishing grounds. A camping outfit, the wife and children, with perhaps an agreeable neighbor's family, can leave Salt Lake by wagon and in from one to four days reach what one might believe to be inaccessible spots far from the heat of the city and cares of every day life. Here one can fish to his heart's content. It is here where the biggest yearlings are made and the larger fish, the kind you tell your friends about, is skillfully taken from some pool where probably Mr. Fish has been the king of his tribe for years. Every day during the vacation season one can see dozens of citizens wending their way up the several canyons leading from Salt Lake to such a place. Next year and the year after the same families can be seen traveling over the same road, and each season reports are brought home that the fishing was better than it ever was in the past.

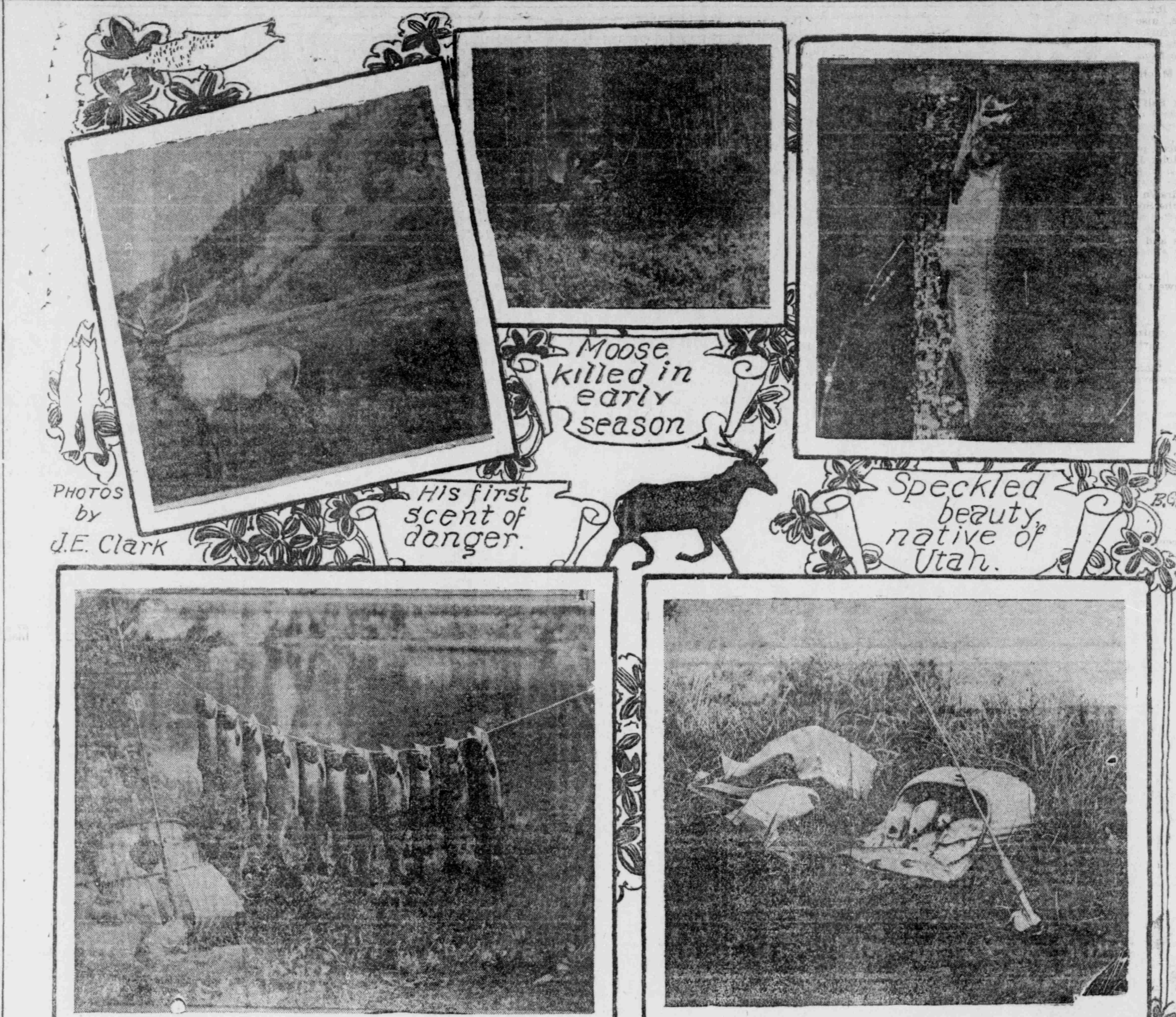
The fish most common to Utah's streams are the trout, bass and mountain herring, and the poor man's fish, the sucker, chub and carp, the latter being found almost exclusively in the valley lakes and streams.

Ducks and Geese Abound.

But it is the man who likes shooting who will find Utah a land where he can enjoy to the limit his favorite pastime. In Utah the duck, goose and all other kind of water fowl are found in an abundance perhaps as plentiful as in any state in the Union. Again it is the well regulated game laws and well conducted duck clubs that make this possible.

The duck season opens on Oct. 1 and lasts until Jan. 1. In this space of time there are perhaps a million birds killed annually within the limits of the state. This may seem a strong statement, but a few figures will readily show that it is not overdrawn.

During the season of 1900 Vice Davis killed over 7,000 ducks at the mouth of Bear river in sixty-one days. His



A morning's catch

Result of one half hour's sport.

largest kill in a single day was 350. On another day Mr. Davis killed 296, and at the same time State Senator Steve Love killed 157, both shooting from the same blind.

Since that time a law has been passed limiting the kill for a single day. Each year this limit has been brought down until now it is not lawful for one person to kill more than twenty-five ducks or geese in a single day.

Dozens of Duck Clubs.

Such a slaughter as this one would believe would soon rid this region of these fowl. But it is here again where the agencies for the protection of this game prove their effectiveness. During the past five years dozens of duck clubs have taken up ground along the streams, lakes and sloughs with the result that the kill in these places is limited to club members, and the birds get protection from wholesale slaughter. The duck clubs also feed the birds during the breeding season. Watchmen are constantly employed during these months to keep the coyotes away from the young, and the ducks have begun to look upon Utah as their home. Hundreds come from all over the west to nest and raise their broods, and when the season opens, while there is a scarcity of ducks in other states, this state has an abundance.

Shooting Always Good.

Again, the duck clubs yearly flood thousands of acres of ground, making thousands of acres more of feeding grounds. This is scattered over a large territory from south to north throughout the state, and is becoming larger each year as the duck clubs increase. The natural result is more birds as the article was written that he had been out hunting twenty-one times this season and had bagged the limit of twenty-five birds on seventeen of these trips. He has hunted in Utah for years and, with all of the old-timers, believes that the birds are more plentiful each year.

Like fishing, it is the accessibility of the duck shooting grounds to Salt Lake that makes this city a desirable locality to those who are fond of this sport. It is a positive fact that one can shoot ducks within the city limits. Within a radius of ten miles from the business center of the city there are at least a dozen well-organized and regulated duck clubs, while within this territory there are miles of open shooting grounds. These duck feeding grounds can be reached by street car, automobiles, horse and cart.

Millionaires' Duck Club.

About forty miles north of Salt Lake is the famous shooting grounds at the mouth of Bear river. It is here that the costly Bear River Duck Clubhouse is located, which claims as members millionaires from all over the United States, and as far away as Europe and Asia, who make visits to Utah to hunt ducks. On the opening day of the season one can see men who are familiar on Wall street, New York, brush elbows with the millionaire from masters of Pittsburgh, merchants of Chicago and business men of Colorado, Montana and California. Their clubhouse has all the

luxuries of city life. Steam heat and electric light, hot and cold water and a bath in each room, and a kitchen presided over by a French chef.

Chickens, quail and other wild game of the field are also found in abundance in Utah, and likewise within the very limits of Salt Lake. About six years ago a number of quail were imported and the season closed against them until this year. The result is that Salt Lake valley is fairly alive with the "whistling Bob Whites" and hundreds of Salt Lake homes have "quail on toast" on the menu card this fall.

The chicken, grouse and dove season opens Aug. 15, and continues until Dec. 1 each year, while the quail season opens Oct. 1 and remains open for ten days. During this time it is a poor marksman who cannot board a Salt Lake street car, travel to the outskirts of the city and secure the limit allowed by law in an afternoon's shooting.

Much Big Game in State.

Utah is well supplied with big game. Deer, elk, mountain sheep, beaver and otter are to be found in the mountains. The season for this game is closed at the present time and will remain so for the next two years, when the law against killing them expires.

Bear, mountain lions, coyotes and jack rabbits can be killed at any time of the year. Each year the harder of Utah hunters climb the mountain peaks in search of this game and many are successful. Bear have been killed with guns in five miles of Salt Lake on more than one occasion in the past five years, and persons visiting the mountain canyons for an outing frequently run across a brown in some berry patch taking on a coat of fat for his long winter's sleep.

Great Rabbit Hunts.

Rabbits are so plentiful in the valleys that in some localities they are a nuisance. Each year rabbit hunts are organized and thousands of bunnies are slaughtered in a single day. Last season rival towns south of Salt Lake held a rabbit hunting contest with twenty men on a side. After a four hours drive in the sagebrush over 2,500 rabbits had been killed.

It would not be an over-statement to say that 10,000 persons in Utah take advantage of the opening day of the fishing and duck hunting season in Utah, and that this number grows larger in each succeeding year.

SPORTING HAPPENINGS AT HOME AND ABROAD

Continued on Next Page.

Dec. 2—Unknown named Ketchell knock Jerry McFarly out in twelve rounds at Great Falls.

Dec. 3—Young Ernie wins eight-round decision over Charles Neary at Milwaukee.

Dec. 8—Tommy Tracy knocked out in eighth round at Portland by Warren Zurburg.

Dec. 15—George Memele wins ten-round decision over Adam Ryan at Denver.

Young Choyinski knocked out in ten rounds by Kid Grant at Stockton.

Kid Herman gets twenty-round decision over Eddie Hanlon at Los Angeles.

Kid Parker knocks Barney Mullins out in ninth round at Spokane.

Dec. 20—Jack O'Brien defeats Robert Fitzsimmons in thirteen rounds at San Francisco.

Dec. 22—Andy Besenah defeats Jack

HORSE RACING.

Jan. 7—Salt Lake secures dates on Western racing circuit.

Jan. 11—Richard Crocker barred from racing in England for bidding against King Edward in horse sale.

Jan. 14—Ed Corrigan opens fight against Western Jockey club.

March 4—Western horse racing circuit organized with Salt Lake on its circuit.

March 7—Missouri legislature introduces bill to knock out pool selling at races.

April 8—Ellie runs three miles in 5:22 at Oakland, breaking world's record of twenty-one years standing.

May 10—Agile wins Kentucky Derby. Time—2:10. Distance, one and a quarter miles.

May 20—First water wins National steeplechase at Belmont park. Distance, five furlongs. Time—1:35.5.

May 20—First meeting of year held at Agricultural park. Dr. Frazer trotting.

May 26—Dehl wins Brooklyn handicap. Distance, one and a quarter miles. Time—2:05.2.

May 30—Laura Spurr paced mile in 2:14 at fair grounds, breaking Utah record.

June 15—Beldame wins Suburban handicap at Sheepshead Bay. Time—2:05.5.

June 26—War commenced on St. Louis bookmakers.

July 1—Byronby wins \$10,000 Commonwealth handicap at Sheepshead Bay.

July 2—Artful captures Brighton handicap at Brighton Beach. Time—2:04.5.

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July 3—Fred Wilton, noted "ringer," paces at fair grounds under name of Ben J. and is discovered by Presiding Judge Manrus Flows.

Aug. 11—Great Republic stakes, worth \$25,000, won by Syronby at Saratoga. Distance, one and a quarter miles. Time—2:05.

Aug. 23—Farmers hold race meeting for farmers' horses at Calder's park.

Aug. 25—Ormondale wins Puritany at Sheepshead Bay. Time—2:05.5.

Sept. 8—Syronby wins Champion stakes, worth \$5,000, at Sheepshead Bay. Distance, two and a quarter miles. Time—3:24.

Sept. 14—Brother Frank, a \$20 to 1 shot, wins race at Gravesend.

Sept. 25—Auburn Boy paces mile in 1:58.4 at Readville.

Oct. 2—Racing begins at state fair meeting.

Oct. 1—Dan Patch breaks world's pacing record with wind shields at Lexington. Time—1:56.4.

Oct. 11—Dan Patch lowers world's pacing record without wind shields. Time—1:53.

Oct. 22—Crescent, world's champion trotting stallion, brings \$21,000 at auction sale.

Dec. 1—Watercress sold under hammer at New York for \$71,000.

CYCLING.

Feb. 18—Word received that Iver Lawson breaks world's mile handicap record in Australia. Time—1:47.4.5.

May 25—Ogden saucer tracks opens.

May 30—Salt Palace saucer track opens.

May 30—Robert Stevenson wins Farmington road race. Handicap 5.00. Time—1:45.4.

Aug. 1—W. E. Samuelson defeats Iver Lawson in match race at saucer track.

Aug. 4—Hardy Downing defeats Iver Lawson in 1:24 1-5 breaking Utah record.

Aug. 17—T. M. Samuelson rides motor race on Ogden saucer in 1:38.

Aug. 18—Hardy Downing defeats W. E. Samuelson in match race at saucer track.

Sept. 12—W. E. Samuelson defeats Hardy Downing at match race at saucer track.

Sept. 13—Iver Lawson defeats W. E. Samuelson in match race at saucer track.

Sept. 30—W. E. Samuelson defeats J. P. Moran Australian pursuit race at saucer track.

Sept. 21—Saucer track closes for season.

Dec. 3—Six-day race starts in Madison Square gardens, New York City.

Dec. 8—Six-day race won by Root and Fogler.

FOOTBALL.

Feb. 8—Rob Roberts elected captain of Logan A. C. football team.

Sept. 12—Lynan C. Judson elected captain of Salt Lake High school football team.

Oct. 7—Utah defeats Wyoming. Score, 21 to 0.

Oct. 11—President Roosevelt calls special conference of coaches to try to eliminate roughness from football.

Oct. 13—Utah defeats Montana. Score: Utah, 42; Montana, 0.

Oct. 14—Salt Lake High school defeats Cascade institute. Score, 22 to 0.

Oct. 15—Utah defeats Denver university. Score, 24 to 6. Logan Aggies, 15; Fort Douglas, 5; Chicago, 4; Wisconsin, 0.

Oct. 16—Utah defeats Fort Douglas. Score, 12 to 0. Salt Lake High, 11; Ogden, 9. Yale, 20; West Point, 0. Logan Aggies, 6; Pennsylvania, 12; Harvard, 0.

Nov. 18—Salt Lake High school defeats All Hallows. Score, 22 to 0. Michigan, 13; Wisconsin, 0. Yale, 20; Princeton, 4. Ogden High, 35; Fort Douglas, 0.

Nov. 25—University of Utah defeats Logan Aggies 5 to 0. Yale, 6; Harvard, 0.

Nov. 30—U. of U. defeats Colorado Aggies by score of 24 to 0. Salt Lake High, 26; Butte High, 0. Chicago, 2; Michigan, 0. Penn, 6; Cornell, 5.

Dec. 2—West Point, 6; Annapolis, 6.

Dec. 8—Representatives of thirteen colleges meet in New York and decide to continue playing football under change of rules.

Dec. 9—Fred Bennion elected 1906 captain U. of U. football team.

LAWN TENNIS.

Feb. 25—Intermountain Lawn Tennis association formally launched.

April 27—Samuel Newhouse elected president of Intermountain Lawn Tennis association.

May 20—Miss Williams and T. G. Goodwin win finals in mixed doubles at Country club.

May 27—Harvard defeats Yale in lawn tennis tourney.

June 22—Miss Helen Holmans and Miss Carrie B. Neely win women's tennis championship in doubles at Philadelphia.

June 24—W. J. Clothier and W. A. Larnard win men's championship of London in doubles.

July 4—Frank and Carl Roberts win state championship in tennis doubles on Miller courts.

July 6—Beals C. Wright and Holcombe Ward defeated in trials for English tennis championship.

HORSE RACING UNDER THE BAN

Sport Receives More Knocks Than Any Other the Country Over in 1905.

LITTLE DOING LOCALLY

WHAT THE FAST ONES DID DURING THE RACING SEASON.

The sport of kings—horse racing—has probably received more hard knocks the country over in the past year than for many previous seasons. This was due first to the general war made on bookmakers in the east and middle west, and to the fight waged a greater part of the year between rival jockey clubs for the control of the running game.

A determined effort was made in several of the states to prohibit bookmaking. It proved a notable success in Missouri, Illinois and Ohio, which, together with the frequent raids in New York state, made the life of the horseman who handles runners a hard one. This year, for the first time in recent years, the war against the bookmakers was carried into the ranks of the harness horses, and several of the largest meetings of the year on the Grand circuit were called off, resulting in a large financial loss to the owners of some of the best stock in the country. In the west and on the coast, with the exception of Portland during the fair, the sport was not molested, and the horsemen who raced in these localities exclusively fared well.

Good Records of the Year.

The most notable achievements of the year in the record line were the two new records hung up by Dan Patch. After making several fast trials, this great pacer reached a mark of 1:56 1/4 for the paced mile, on Dec. 7, at Lexington. Four days later he went the mile in 1:58 flat, without wind shields, both of which stand today as world's records. Another notable performance of the year was a mile in 1:59 1/4 by Audubon Boy at Readville.

Owing to the adverse legislation against horse racing in many of the states, several prominent horse owners throughout the east have announced it as their intention to retire from the game.

Few Troubles at Home.

Salt Lake has also had its troubles in horse racing in the past year. After one of the most successful seasons in the history of the sport locally, the year before, a number of fast harness horses were purchased last winter. It was the intention of these horse owners to race them during the summer months, but as the racing season drew nigh it was found that the state fair would not hang up purses large enough to warrant the training of good horses, the owners became homesick toward the game. Then W. R. Jones of this city secured a lease of the fair grounds track and attempted to pull off a week's racing during the summer months. A sum of a thousand dollars arose against Jones and he failed to get the backing of many of the most influential horsemen of the city in his proposed meeting and, without this, sufficient interest in the sport to warrant its success. In justice to Mr. Jones, it should be said that he worked hard and unceasingly for the success of the meeting and, while several horsemen were attracted to the fair grounds track, the owners became homesick toward the game. Then W. R. Jones of this city secured a lease of the fair grounds track and attempted to pull off a week's racing during the summer months. A sum of a thousand dollars arose against Jones and he failed to get the backing of many of the most influential horsemen of the city in his proposed meeting and, without this, sufficient interest in the sport to warrant its success. In justice to Mr. Jones, it should be said that he worked hard and unceasingly for the success of the meeting and, while several horsemen were attracted to the fair grounds track, the owners became homesick toward the game. Then W. R. Jones of this city secured a lease of the fair grounds track and attempted to pull off a week's racing during the summer months. A sum of a thousand dollars arose against Jones and he failed to get the backing of many of the most influential horsemen of the city in his proposed meeting and, without this, sufficient interest in the sport to warrant its success. In justice to Mr. Jones, it should be said that he worked hard and unceasingly for the success of the meeting and, while several horsemen were attracted to the fair grounds track, the owners became homesick toward the game.

Races at the Fair.

Then came the state fair races, which in the past three years had proven a great success from the horsemen's and public point of view. This year, however, the directors of the D. A. & M. society made the mistake of trying to promote the sport on a cheap basis, or perhaps it would be better to say on the plan of a country fair, as was in vogue in the rural districts a decade ago. The result was a poor attendance and almost entire absence of good horses. Many of those owned in Salt Lake were shipped out of the state to race where they had competition and a chance to win purses large enough to at least allow the owners to come out even.

Promise for the Future.

It is rather early to predict the future of the sport in this city. Horsemen here, however, believe that Salt Lake can easily take its place among the best horse racing towns in the country with proper management of meetings. It has been advocated that J. S. Bransford, who gave this city its best racing as manager of the speed department of the state fair, be again pressed into service by the state fair people and given money and sufficient leeway for the coming fall to make up for the mistakes of the year.

A number of fast horses have been purchased this winter and several local horsemen are on the lookout for still faster ones. With the good horses now owned here and those that will be purchased before springtime rolls around, Salt Lake will be better supplied with fast racing stock than any city of double its population in the west. With the material on hand for good racing, it is only up to the horsemen themselves to get busy and make the coming year a banner one for the horse racing game.

will be kept as clean as it has the past season. Many of the sports in the city who like it have a sort of unwritten law among themselves that no fakirs need apply. As a result these same persons will not be backward in notifying the officials of past records should anyone with an unsavory reputation stop off at Salt and try to do business.

GREAT EVENTS OF FISTIC WORLD

Continued from Preceding Page.

The featherweight title is still in dispute, as it has been claimed by Young Carbet won it from Terry McGovern, and then refused to defend it at the featherweight limit of 125 pounds. McGovern of late has been showing remarkable form again and it need not occasion surprise if the Brooklyn terror trims the other aspirants during the coming year and regains the honor.

Jem Bowker, of England, and the holder of the bantam weight championship still holds the title, and probably will for some time, as he refuses to fight anyone who has a chance to win.

Fight Game in Salt Lake.

The pugilistic game in Salt Lake and Utah can be said to have had a fairly prosperous year. For the first time in recent years Salt Lake has got through twelve months' time without having had a bad one or an out and out fake handed the public. The reason for this is the close watch kept over the game by the mayor and chief of police. Realizing that the public liked the game, these officials let it run, but kept a watchful eye for the faking class. The outside public will never know the pressure brought to bear on these officials by the faking element to break into the game, but as every man's record was investigated before permission was given to pull off a contest, fakes in Salt Lake became a thing of the past. In consequence the town saw some of its greatest fights during the past year.

What the prospects are locally for the game the coming year is hard to tell. The incoming administration it is not believed is against the sport, and there should be no reason why the game should not be continued. If it is there is no doubt but what the game